

Absent.

Atlee.	Neal.
Bailey.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Rogers.
Goss.	Ross.
Harrison.	Turney.
Lewis.	

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

On motion of Senator Greer, the Senate adjourned to 10 a. m. Monday.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Tex., Monday, June 14.
Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant Governor Jester in the chair.

Roll called.

Quorum present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Atlee.	Linn, Victoria.
Bailey.	Linn, Wharton.
Beall.	Morriss.
Bowser.	Neal.
Burns.	Rogers.
Colquitt.	Ross.
Darwin.	Stafford.
Gough.	Terrell.
Greer.	Turney.
Harrison.	Wayland.
Kerr.	Woods.
Lewis.	Yantis.

Absent.

Dibrell.	Tillett.
Goss.	Yett.
Presler.	

Excused.

Boren.	Stone.
--------	--------

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. F. S. Jackson, as follows:

Almighty God: Another Monday morning finds us in this chamber, blessed with health and strength and the proper exercise of our minds. We thank Thee for the many blessings and privileges of the holy Sabbath just passed, and we pray Thee to sanctify them to our good. We pray for unity of thought and action to-day. Bless this Senate, and direct its members. Most devoutly do we pray Thee to remember our brother and member of this body, Senator Boren, in the great bereavement that has befallen him and family. Speak peace to them, and teach them lessons of hope and

immortality. Guide us safely and wisely in all things, for Christ's sake. Amen.

Pending the reading of the Journal of Saturday,

Senator Bowser moved to dispense with same.

Lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Darwin.	Neal.
Harrison.	Turney.
Kerr.	Wayland.
Linn of Victoria.	Woods.
Morriss.	Yantis.

Nays—13.

Atlee.	Lewis.
Bailey.	Linn of Wharton.
Beall.	Rogers.
Bowser.	Ross.
Burns.	Stafford.
Gough.	Terrell.
Greer.	

Absent.

Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Yett.
Goss.	

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

The Journal was then read by the Secretary.

On motion of Senator Ross,

Senator Neal was excused for non-attendance on Friday and Saturday of last week, on account of important business.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Committee Room.

Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. Geo. T. Jester, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, have carefully examined and compared

Senate bill No. 5, a bill to be entitled "An act making appropriations for deficiencies in the appropriations for the years ending February 28, 1897, and for previous years, being for payment of claims registered in the Comptroller's office in accordance with law, and for outstanding claims not registered, and other deficiencies,"

And find the same correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 9:40 a. m., presented the same to the Governor for his approval.

ROGERS Chairman.

Senator Greer submitted the following free conference committee report on substitute House bills Nos. 6 and 19:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 12, 1897.

Hon. Geo. T. Jester, President of the Senate, and Hon. L. T. Dashiell, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your free conference committee, to whom was referred

Substitute House bills Nos. 6 and 19, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the fees, salaries, commissions and perquisites of county judges, county attorneys, district attorneys, sheriffs, constables, clerks of the county court, clerks of the district court, tax assessors and tax collectors of the several counties of the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith.

With Senate amendments thereto, have had the same under consideration, and beg to report the same back with the recommendation that the House concur in said senate amendments, with the following changes or amendments to said Senate amendments, to-wit:

1. Strike out of section 10, after the words "as follows, namely," the following: "Sheriff, an amount not exceeding \$2000 per annum;" also, after the words "2500 inhabitants, the following amounts shall be allowed, viz," strike out the following words and figures: "Sheriff, an amount not exceeding \$2250 per annum."

Also, after the words "37,500 inhabitants, the following amount of fees shall be allowed, viz," strike out the words "sheriff, an amount not exceeding \$2500 per annum."

Also, insert in section 11 of said Senate amendment, after the words "each officer mentioned in the preceding section," the following words, "and also the sheriff."

Also, insert in section 14 of said Senate amendment, after the words "any officer named in section 10 of this act" the words, "and also the sheriff."

Also, insert in section 19 of said Senate amendment, after the words "and each officer named in section 10 of this act," the words "and also the sheriff."

Insert in section 16, after the words "in section 10 of this act," the words "and also the sheriff."

2. Strike out of section 10 of said Senate amendment, after the words "justice of the peace, an amount not exceeding," the figures "\$1200," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1500."

3. Strike out the words "county commissioners court" wherever they occur in section 12 of said Senate amendment and insert in lieu thereof the

words "county judge;" and strike out of said Sec. 12 after the words "and in no case shall the county judge," the following words "or commissioners court;" also, strike out of said section 12 the following words "the commissioners court" occurring before the words "in issuing" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the county judge."

4. Strike out of section 17 of said Senate amendment the figures "5000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "15,000."

5. Strike out of section 8 of said Senate amendment the words "2 cents" occurring after the figures "\$5,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof the words "2¼ cents."

Also, strike out the figures "1½" occurring after the figures "\$5,000,000," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1 7-10."

Also, strike out the words "two-thirds" and "one-third" where they occur in section 8 of said Senate amendment, and insert in lieu thereof the words "one-half."

6. Strike out of section 9 of said Senate amendment the words "4 per cent" occurring after the words "occupation and license taxes collected," and insert in lieu thereof "5 per cent."

We recommend that the Senate agree to the above mentioned changes in the Senate amendment to said bill; and as thus changed we recommend that said amendment be adopted, and that the bill do pass.

CARPENTER,
BROWNE,
BOYD,
DEAN,
MAXWELL,

Free conference committee on the part of the House.

GREER,
YANTIS,
TERRELL,
WAYLAND,

Free conference committee on the part of the Senate.

Senator Wayland moved that the foregoing report be adopted.

Senator Bailey moved as a substitute that further consideration be postponed, and that the report be printed.

Lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bailey.	Linn, Victoria.
Beall.	Linn, Wharton.
Bowser.	Morris.
Darwin.	Neal.
Harrison.	Ross.
Lewis.	

Nays—12.

Mr. President.	Stafford.
Atlee.	Terrell.
Gough.	Turney.
Greer.	Wayland.
Kerr.	Woods.
Rogers.	Yantis.

Absent.

Burns.	Goss.
Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

Senator Turney moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to postpone.

Reconsidered by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bailey.	Linn, Wharton.
Beall.	Morriss.
Bowser.	Neal.
Darwin.	Rogers.
Harrison.	Ross.
Kerr.	Stafford.
Lewis.	Turney.
Linn, Victoria.	

Nays—7.

Atlee.	Wayland.
Gough.	Woods.
Greer.	Yantis.
Terrell.	

Absent.

Burns.	Goss.
Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

Question then recurring on Senator Bailey's motion to postpone further action on the report in order to have the same printed,

(Senator Harrison in the chair.)

Pending action,

(Lieutenant Governor Jester in the chair.)

The Chair gave notice of signing, and did sign in the presence of the Senate, after its caption had been read,

House bill No. 21, a bill to be entitled "An act making an appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the first called session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, convened May 22, 1897, by proclamation of the Governor."

Action then recurred on Senator Bailey's motion to postpone action on conference committee report on sub-

stitute House bills Nos. 6 and 19, in order to have same printed.

Motion lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Bailey.	Lewis.
Beall.	Linn of Wharton.
Bowser.	Neal.
Darwin.	Ross.
Harrison.	Turney.

Nays—12.

Atlee.	Morriss.
Burns.	Rogers.
Gough.	Terrell.
Greer.	Wayland.
Kerr.	Woods.
Linn of Victoria.	Yantis.

Absent.

Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Stafford.
Goss.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

Senator Gough moved to postpone further action on the report until 3 o'clock p. m.

Senator Linn of Victoria moved as a substitute that the Secretary be instructed to have the report printed at once.

The substitute was agreed to, and Senator Gough's motion was adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate, Senate bill No. 14, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend sections 1069 and 1070, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the appointment of special district judges, and to reduce the expenses of the State government."

Senator Beall offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the word "thereof" in line 17, page 1, down to and including the word "judge" in line 19.

Pending action,

Senator Darwin moved to postpone further consideration of the bill until to-morrow morning after morning call.

Postponed.

On motion of Senator Harrison, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant Governor Jester in the chair.

Roll called.

No quorum, the following Senators answering to their names:

Atlee.	Linn, Victoria.
Bowser.	Neal.
Burns.	Rogers.
Darwin.	Ross.
Gough.	Stafford.
Greer.	Terrell.
Harrison.	Wayland.
Kerr.	Woods.
Lewis.	Yantis.

Absent.

Bailey.	Linn, Wharton.
Beall.	Morriss.
Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Turney.
Goss.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

Senator Gough moved a call of the Senate for the purpose of securing and maintaining a quorum, which was duly seconded and ordered, the following Senators answering to their names:

Atlee.	Morriss.
Beall.	Neal.
Burns.	Rogers.
Darwin.	Ross.
Gough.	Stafford.
Greer.	Terrell.
Harrison.	Turney.
Kerr.	Wayland.
Linn of Victoria.	Woods.
Linn of Wharton.	Yantis.

Absent.

Bailey.	Goss.
Bowser.	Lewis.
Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

On motion of Senator Terrell, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to bring in the absentees.

Senator Lewis was announced.

Quorum announced.

On motion of Senator Beall,

Senator Harrison was excused for absence on last Saturday, on account of important business.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following message from the Governor:

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

For purposes of legislation at this session, your attention is respectfully invited to the following subjects:

1. A general occupation tax law.

2. Measures to encourage the establishment of factories.

3. The railway gate system now in operation on some of the railroads of the State.

4. To fix the time of holding court in the Thirty-eighth judicial district, so as to avoid the *hiatus* created by laws passed at the regular session.

5. Amend article 3051, Revised Statutes, so that the Commissioner of Insurance shall have full and needful authority to make examination of the books and business of insurance companies.

6. Require the payment of all county taxes in current money, except such as may be paid in coupons and other indebtedness under section 6, article XI, of the Constitution.

7. Amend article 1331 of the Revised Statutes, as specially recommended and urged by the Supreme Court, so as to provide a simple and expeditious method for the decision of controverted questions of fact by special verdicts of juries.

8. Amend the law with reference to the expenditure of the available school fund, so that this fund may be economically and properly distributed for strictly school purposes, and regulate the taking of the scholastic census in order that existing fraudulent methods may be corrected. Fraud in the scholastic census is resorted to in order to secure an unjust and unequal share of this fund, and it is becoming more general and scandalous. In one city in the State the net gain in scholastic population, as reported, exceeds 2000 for the present as compared with the previous year.

9. The good name of the State, respect for our governmental institutions and sentiments of humanity demand that mob violence be suppressed. Its growth is alarming and ominous. For a time the sole objects of its vengeance were those charged with criminal assault upon females, and thus found some measure of provocation and apology in manly and chivalric instincts. Taking encouragement from this toleration, it now seeks to judge and punish for murder, and in a recent instance, in Waller county, was used for the suppression of testimony. It has reached that stage in this State where it is an indictment of the whole people and a defilement of their civilization. Experience makes it plain that ordinary judicial machinery is inadequate, and if it is to be destroyed and the State spared further debasement ex-

traordinary measures must be adopted. That my views of the means necessary and feasible may be more clearly presented, a bill is submitted herewith for your consideration. The salient features of the act are (1) speedy punishment for rape, thus removing any cause for mobs; (2) legal denunciation of the participants in mobs as murderers, to be punished accordingly; and (3) removal from office of any officer who, under any circumstances, permits a prisoner to be executed by a mob. The enormity of the offense of rape, and the delay incident to our present judicial system, are the most common excuses for mob violence. Under existing law, it often happens that an indictment can not be returned for months, and the trial afterward is subject to vexatious delay. The bill submitted authorizes the finding of an indictment immediately in any county in the judicial district of the offense where the court may be in session, and, if not in session, then in the first county in the district in which the court is held. A speedy trial is then provided for and precedence is given over all other cases in all courts. Besides the menace to criminals which it offers in swift and ignominious punishment, this would remove all pretext for the populace to take the law in their hands. If, in plain violation of the law, they nevertheless take human life and cruelly deny to an accused the opportunity to offer proof of innocence, they are guilty of murder, and their punishment should at least be rendered probable by fixing the venue of the prosecution in other counties than their residence. The jail and the courthouse represent public law. An attack upon them questions the capacity of the people for self government, and is an assault upon civilization itself. The sacrifice of human life by mobs, the victims sometimes innocent and often their guilt in doubt, is appalling, but the disavowal of legal restraint and the trampling under foot of organized government which they involve is far more portentous. The officer charged with their preservation, who, under any conditions, will permit the civil institutions of a Christian people to be thus assailed and desecrated is unworthy the trust. That removal proceedings may be effectual, they should be directed by the Attorney General in counties free from the influences which would necessarily embarrass or defeat them. Obviously, the officer should be rendered ineligible to re-

election or appointment, for, otherwise, removal would be a farce.

C. A. CULBERSON.

A bill to be entitled "An act to fix the venue and regulate the proceedings in prosecutions for rape; define and punish murder by mob violence; provide for the suspension and removal of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, city marshals and other officers who permit it; and fix the venue and regulate proceedings in such cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Prosecutions for rape may be commenced and carried on in the county in which the offense is committed, or in any county of the judicial district in which the offense is committed or in any county of the judicial district the judge of which resides nearest the county seat of the county in which the offense is committed. When the judicial district comprises only one county, prosecutions may be commenced and carried on in that county, if the offense be committed there, or in any adjoining county. When it shall come to the knowledge of any district judge whose court has jurisdiction under this act that the offense of rape has probably been committed, it shall be his duty immediately, if his court be in session, and if not in session, then at the first term thereafter in any county of the district, to call the attention of the grand jury thereto; and, if his court be in session but the grand jury shall have been discharged, he shall immediately recall said grand jury for the consideration of the accusation. Prosecutions for rape shall take precedence of all cases in all courts and the district courts are hereby authorized and directed to change the venue in such cases, whenever it shall be necessary to secure a speedy trial.

Sec. 2. Every person with a sound memory and discretion who shall kill any reasonable creature in being in this State, or participate in such killing or aid in any manner therein, when the person so killed is accused of crime, or is in the custody of officers of the law, or is taken therefrom by violence, shall be deemed guilty of murder by mob violence, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by death or confinement in the penitentiary for a period of years not less than five, in the discretion of the jury.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the district judges of the State to give this

law specially in charge to the grand jury at the beginning of each term of court. Prosecutions for murder under this act may be commenced and carried on in any county of the judicial district in which the offense is committed, except the county of the offense, or in any county of the judicial district the judge of which resides nearest the county seat of the county in which the offense is committed. When the judicial district comprises only one county, prosecutions may be commenced and carried on in any adjoining county.

Sec. 4. If any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, chief of police, city marshal or other officer in this State shall permit any person in his custody charged with crime to be killed by one or more persons, or shall permit any such person to be taken from his custody and killed by one or more persons, he shall be deemed guilty of official misconduct and removed from office, and the custody of a deputy shall be the custody of his principal. Proceedings to remove such officer from office may be commenced and carried on in any county named in section 3 of this act. Said proceedings for the removal of said officers shall be conducted by the Attorney General or under his direction in the name of the State of Texas, and shall be commenced by filing in the district court of the proper county a petition which shall be addressed to the judge of the court in which it is filed, and shall set forth in plain and intelligible language the facts as grounds of removal.

Sec. 5. After the filing of such petition, citation to the defendant shall issue as now provided by law in other civil cases. The trial and all the proceedings connected therewith shall be conducted as far as it is practicable in accordance with the rules and practice of the court in other civil cases; and appeals or writs of error may be sued out by either party to all appellate courts as in other civil cases; *provided*, such case shall take precedence in all courts of all other cases.

Sec. 6. The petition provided for in section 4 shall be filed by the Attorney General, or under his direction, as soon as practicable after he shall be informed of the facts, and within ten days after the same shall have been filed he shall make application to the district judge to whom it is addressed to have the officer against whom it is filed suspended temporarily from office. Five days' notice of this appli-

cation shall be given the defendant, and, upon the hearing of such application, if it shall appear that the defendant permitted any person in his custody charged with crime to be killed by one or more persons, or permitted any such person to be taken from his custody and killed by one or more persons, the judge shall forthwith suspend the defendant temporarily from office and appoint for the time being some other person to discharge the duties of the office, which person shall, before assuming the duties of the office, execute a bond in such sum as the judge may name, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, on such conditions as the judge may impose, to pay the defendant all damages and costs that he may sustain by reason of such suspension from office in case it should appear that the cause of removal is insufficient or untrue.

Sec. 7. In the trial of the case, the judge shall not submit special issues, but shall, under a proper charge, applicable to the facts of the case, instruct the jury to find from the evidence whether the cause of removal set forth in the petition is true in point of fact. Should the jury find that said cause of removal is true, judgment of ouster shall be entered against the defendant, and he shall not thereafter be elected or appointed to said office.

Sec. 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. The fact that there is no adequate law in this State for the suppression of rape and mob violence creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring all bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The following House message was received:

Hall House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. George T. Jester, President of
the Senate:

I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the free conference committee on substitute House bills Nos. 6 and 19, being an act fixing and regulating salaries, fees, commissions, etc., of county and district offi-

cers, etc., by the following vote: yeas 66, nays 27.

Respectfully,

LEE J. ROUNTREE,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

By consent, the following bill was introduced:

By Senator Stafford:

Senate bill No. 15, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 3051, chapter 2, of title LVIII, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, giving the Commissioner of Insurance power to examine into the condition of any insurance company of this State, or any other State, and to revoke the license of such company or companies upon refusal to submit to such examination."

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Senator Lewis:

Senate bill No. 16, a bill to be entitled "An act to fix the venue and regulate the proceedings in prosecutions for rape; define and punish murder by mob violence; provide for the suspension and removal of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, city marshals and other officers who permit it; and to fix the venue and regulate proceedings in such such cases."

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

(Senator Gough in the chair.)

By Senator Lewis:

Senate bill No. 17, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 1331, chapter 13, title 30, of the Revised Statutes of Texas of 1895, relating to special verdicts."

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

PENDING BUSINESS.

Action being on the consideration of the free conference committee report on substitute House bills Nos. 6 and 19 (the fee bill),

Senator Yantis moved the adoption of the report.

After discussion,

Senator Bailey moved as a substitute that the conference committee report be rejected, and that a new committee be asked for.

Ruled out of order.

Senator Bailey appealed from the ruling of the Chair.

The question: Shall the Chair be sustained? was answer in the affirmative by the following vote:

Yeas—16.

Atlee.	Neal.
Bowser.	Rogers.
Burns.	Stafford.
Greer.	Terrell.
Kerr.	Turney.
Lewis.	Wayland.
Linn of Victoria.	Woods.
Morriss.	Yantis.

Nays—5.

Bailey.	Harrison.
Beall.	Linn of Wharton.
Darwin.	

Present, not voting.

Gough.

Absent.

Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Ross.
Goss.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

The question recurring on the motion to adopt the report, the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—16.

Atlee.	Morriss.
Beall.	Rogers.
Bowser.	Stafford.
Burns.	Terrell.
Gough.	Turney.
Greer.	Wayland.
Kerr.	Woods.
Linn of Victoria.	Yantis.

Nays—6.

Bailey.	Lewis.
Darwin.	Linn of Wharton.
Harrison.	Neal.

Absent.

Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	Ross.
Goss.	Yett.

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

We vote "no" for several reasons; we mention three:

First. The law discriminates in favor of certain officials.

Second. It is not general in its application.

Third. The maximum fees allowed are too high—extravagant.

HARRISON,
DARWIN.

I vote "no" on the adoption of this report:

First. Because the bill is a mere sub-

terfuge, whose effect will be to enact a special law, without any notice whatever in the territory to be affected thereby.

Second. Because, under the terms of this bill, officers of the same grade in this State, entitled to like emoluments of office, for the same character of service, will be compelled to perform their sworn duties for a price 20 per cent less than others.

Third. Because the basis selected for the application of the rule reducing fees of office in this bill is incorrect and the principle underlying it is unjust and inequitable.

Fourth. Because this bill makes a favored class of the sheriffs of Texas, which is not warranted or supported in good conscience.

Fifth. Because the effects of this bill will be to foster heartburnings, jealousies and bad blood between the favored and the injured citizens and officers of the State, and can not but have a tendency to the growth of sentiment for the division of the State.

LINN of Wharton.

I vote "no" on this free conference committee report, because it is not in compliance with the platform demand of the Democratic party. The plank on this particular subject calls for a law limiting the amount that each county official shall receive. This free conference committee report exempts the sheriff from the limitation, thereby making them a privileged class of county officials—an aristocratic class, as it were. The saving to the State of Texas will be infinitesimal. This bill is a sham and a fraud on the intelligence of the people of Texas. The authors of it evidently believe that the people are so blind to fact that they will not see through its inconsistent incongruities. This bill is a subterfuge, a fraud, an iniquity that the people will, in my opinion, repudiate at the first opportunity. Only about forty-five counties in the State are affected by it, yet the Comptroller's report will show that the fees paid out to the district clerks, sheriffs and district attorneys in all the other counties exempted will amount to five times as much as has heretofore gone to the officers of those counties sought to be affected by the bill.

BAILEY.

Senator Terrell moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted, and to lay that motion on the table.

Tabled.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The following committee reports were offered:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. George T. Jester, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

House bill No. 22, a bill to be entitled "An act to enforce the attendance of witnesses upon courts in counties other than the counties of their residence, and to provide for punishment for disobedience of such subpoenas, and to repeal articles 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533 and 534, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BEALL, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. Geo. T. Jester, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred

Senate bill No. 15, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 3051, chapter 2, of title LVIII, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, giving the Commissioner of Insurance power to examine into the condition of any insurance company of this State, or any other State, and to revoke the license of such company or companies upon refusal to submit to such examination,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

LEWIS, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. George T. Jester, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred

Senate bill No. 17, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 1331, chapter 13, title 30, of the Revised Statutes of Texas of 1895, relating to special verdicts,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

LEWIS, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 14, 1897.

Hon. Geo. T. Jester, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred

Senate bill No. 16, a bill to be entitled "An act to fix the venue and regulate proceedings in prosecutions for rape; define and punish murder by mob violence; provide for the suspension and removal of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, city marshals and other officers who permit it; and fix the venue and regulate proceedings in such cases,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed by a majority of said committee to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

STAFFORD, Chairman.

On motion of Senator Stafford, the Senate adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Tex., Tuesday, June 15.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant Governor Jester in the chair.

Roll called.

Quorum present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Atlee.	Linn of Wharton.
Bailey.	Morris.
Beall.	Neal.
Bowser.	Rogers.
Burns.	Ross.
Darwin.	Stafford.
Goss.	Terrell.
Gough.	Turney.
Greer.	Wayland.
Harrison.	Woods.
Kerr.	Yantis.
Lewis.	Yett.
Linn of Victoria.	

Absent.

Colquitt.	Presler.
Dibrell.	

Excused.

Boren.	Tillett.
Stone.	

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. F. S. Jackson, as follows:

Almighty God: We thank Thee for Psalm and Gospel; that the olden seers through prophetic vision recognized this glorious age and sang of its

triumphs till the angel choir sang from the skies "Peace on earth and good will to man," and that to-day "All hail the power of Jesus' name" is sung over every continent and chanted on every island of the sea. May our breasts be the Bethlehem of his incarnation, and may our lives be the sphere of his illuminating and redeeming ministry. Help us to live wisely, with sobriety of heart, with dignity of purpose, and with obedience of will. Bless our country; make its harvest abundant and its commerce prosperous. Bless this immediate presence to-day. The Lord hears us, and let Thy pity be greater than our sins, and finally save us with all the pure and good, for Christ's sake. Amen.

Pending reading of the Journal of yesterday,

On motion of Senator Harrison, the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Senator Turney,

Senator Goss was excused for absence from the Senate on Saturday and Monday, on account of important business.

On motion of Senator Neal,

Senator Yett was excused for absence on yesterday, on account of important business.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Turney:

Senate bill No. 18, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend article 5051 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1895, relating to county warrants and payment of taxes, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith."

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Senator Bowser:

Senate joint resolution No. 1, to amend article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding to said article an additional section, to be numbered "section 21," for the encouragement of manufactures by exemption from taxation.

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Call concluded.

PENDING BUSINESS.

The Chair laid before the Senate,

Senate bill No. 14, a bill to be entitled "An act to amend sections 1069 and 1070. of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the appointment of special district judges, and to reduce the expenses of the State government,"